

RAID OF ZEPPELINS SLAY TEN IN ENGLAND

Germans and Allies Vie in Greatest Aerial Conflicts of the War.

(Continued from First Page.)
civilians, except that one soldier was seriously wounded.
"Our anti-aircraft guns were in action, but our aeroplanes were unable to locate the enemy."
Last night's raid was the nineteenth air invasion of England since the war began. According to official figures, German aircraft have killed ninety-nine persons, wounded 24 and three others who are missing are supposed to be dead.
In total number of casualties last night's raid was the most destructive made on England this summer, though on one occasion, June 15, sixteen persons were killed. The most recent raid occurred on August 17 when ten persons were killed and thirty-six wounded.

As usual the British censor today withheld information as to the exact locality attacked. The same expression, "eastern counties," was used in the official statement today as in the official report on the August 17 raid in which the London district was bombed. The statement that fifteen small dwelling houses were demolished and mention of the fact that a soldier was seriously wounded makes it appear probable that a city was under attack.
Last night's raid occurred early in the evening and the last one when Zeppelins followed the 8:30 train into London. It is possible that London was again attacked by the dirigibles which followed the same route.

French Drop Volley Of Bombs on German Aviation Encampment

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Air warfare on a huge scale was carried on along the Franco-Flanders battlefield last night and early today.

French aviators dropped sixty bombs on the German aviation camps at Medard and Dieuse.

French and British aviators raided another German air camp at Ostend. A squadron of German aeroplanes showered bombs on Nancy, the plateau of Maiseville, killing several persons.

Aim At Big Aviation Camp.
The big French aviation camp at Nancy evidently was the object of the German raid. Maiseville, a few miles from Nancy, was bombed while the German air squadron was en route to Nancy.

Saint Medard lies twenty-five miles north of Verdun, on one of the junctions of railways supplying the crown prince's armies. Dieuse lies fifteen miles northeast of Nancy, and it is presumed that the raid on this German town was in retaliation for the German attacks on Nancy.

Violent Artillery Fighting.
This afternoon's official communiqué reported no cessation in the violent artillery fighting from the sea to the Argonne. Around Ypres, Arras, the Roye plateau and between the Oise and the Aisne, artillery actions continued throughout the night. In the Champagne region and between Rheims and the Argonne, infantry actions, in which bombs and rifles were employed, kept both sides on the alert throughout the night.
The Argonne region was shaken by violent artillery firing throughout the night, the exchanges being particularly heavy around La Harazee.

Dutch Garrisons Fire On Zeppelin, Fearing Violation of Neutrality

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—Four Zeppelins are believed to have participated in last night's raid on the east coast of England.

Outlying Dutch garrisons fired on a Zeppelin proceeding in a southeasterly direction, fearing the dirigible would violate Dutch neutrality. Three other Zeppelins were sighted near Dordrecht, ten miles southeast of Rotterdam.

PORTER CHARLTON'S TRIAL WILL BE BRIEF

COMO, Italy, Sept. 8.—Hard-headed business and professional men will sit in judgment when Porter Charlton goes to trial October 5 for the killing of his beautiful actress wife, Mary Scott Charlton.

The trial will be brief. It may consume no more than three or four sessions. Depositions will cover the story of the woman's spectacular love career in America before the marriage. Charlton will tell of the passionate honeymoon on the shores of Lake Como and the taunts that led to the murder.

The King's witness will describe the finding of the body in a trunk in Lake Como. The testimony of alienists will conclude the case.
Three doctors, four lawyers, four druggists, two engineers, three expert accountants, one professor of agriculture, two diplomats, one school inspector, one communal secretary, one merchant, one inn-keeper, and sixteen other taxpayers, including several councilmen, comprise the list of taxpayers from whom thirteen jurors will be drawn.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Thursday; possibly thunder showers Thursday; light southerly winds.
Maryland—Local showers tonight and probably Thursday; light to moderate southerly winds.
Virginia—Generally fair tonight and Thursday except possibly showers in north portion Thursday; moderate, variable winds.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	APPELCK'S.
8 a. m. 77	8 a. m. 78
9 a. m. 77	9 a. m. 78
10 a. m. 81	10 a. m. 81
11 a. m. 86	11 a. m. 86
12 noon 86	12 noon 86
1 p. m. 87	1 p. m. 89

TIDE TABLE.

High tide at 7:05 a. m. and 7:25 p. m.
Low tide at 1:14 a. m. and 1:40 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rose: 5:35 | Sun sets: 6:21
Light automobile lamps at 6:58 p. m.

AGED MAN DROWNED NEAR THE AQUEDUCT

Had Hired Rowboat, Telling Owner He Wanted To Get Exercise On River.

George McKinley, seventy-eight, was drowned in the Potomac river a few yards below Aqueduct bridge today.
Mr. McKinley lived with his son, Howard McKinley, at 1706 Killebrew street northwest. The aged man went to a boat house at the foot of Thirty-fourth street, and hired a small rowboat. He told the boatman he was going to get some exercise.
Having rowed out into the river McKinley appeared to be busy with something in the boat. The harbor police say that witnesses told them the man was later seen to stand up in the boat. Several persons saw him disappear beneath the surface, and search was at once commenced for the body.
After a half an hour's work it was brought to the surface, and the legs were found tied together.

OTHER YARD UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

Other Employes Besides Machinists Open Fight for Bigger Pay by Uncle Sam.

Encouraged by the success of the machinists in getting a promise from Secretary Daniels to raise their wages as soon as the wage board can go over the situation, other employes at the Washington navy yard engaged in making munitions are going after an increase.

This announcement was made today following a conference of the heads of all the unions, including the molders, boiler-makers, pattern-makers, copper-smiths, and blacksmiths with Machinists' Union, No. 174, which was successful in getting action on a pay increase.

Representatives of all these trades met last evening with N. A. Allfar, president of the District, including all machinists who are employed by the Government.
This movement for an increase, Mr. Allfar said, would be limited to those engaged in the manufacture of munitions. The statement of the secretary yesterday to the machinists and the fact that the pay of munition makers should be gauged by the pay for similar work on private plants, rather than by the general wage scale of machinists, is to be the basis of the plea of the other workers. Fifteen leaders of the unions in the yard were present at the conference.

VISIT EMPHASIZES DUMBA INCIDENT

President at Department of State to Confer on Crisis With Austria.

(Continued from First Page.)
steel mills and other plants where Austrian subjects are employed.

Among the issues in the Dumba case to which attention is being sharply directed is the Austrian doctrine that the government has the right to exercise authority over subjects and former subjects in the United States and dictate how they shall be employed. It is taken for granted that this Government will set the Austrian government right on this point, though it does not follow that it will ask Dr. Dumba's recall.
The Dumba matter since the ambassador explained that he was acting on instructions of his government, is rather between the two governments than between this Government and the ambassador.
The relations between the United States and Austria have on the whole been more cordial than those with Germany. The Austrian government has apparently sought to prevent a breach on the submarine question. Although there has been an exchange of notes with Vienna on shipment of munitions, cordial relations have existed in most respects.

Dignity of America.
Dr. Dumba at one time after the submarine controversy became acute, warned Berlin, through Vienna, of the dangers of the German course.
Officials desire to avoid friction with Austria for reasons growing out of the submarine controversy with Germany. Moreover, with peace rumors in the air, cordial relations with all the belligerents are desirable.
But no official empowered to speak has yet indicated how far the dignity of the United States can tolerate such proceedings as the Austrian government contemplated with respect to American manufacturing plants.
To an extent, the publicity given the Austrian plan has negated them. The problem before the President, is whether he would let that fact weigh against opening a diplomatic controversy.

May Revoke Passport.
The fact that an American passport was used to shield James F. Archibald, the dispatch bearer for Austria, is one of the serious phases of the case. It is believed that Archibald's passport will be revoked.
Dr. Dumba, in his explanation to Secretary Lansing, insisted that what he planned was no violation of law. He was instructed to give the widest publicity to a decree of his government making Austrian nationals liable under martial law with death as possible punishment for giving aid in manufacturing munitions.

At Ambassador Dumba's conference with Acting Secretary Denmore of the Department of Labor, it is stated the ambassador instituted inquiries as to just how far he could count on the co-operation of the Department of Labor's free employment bureau in obtaining work for Austrian subjects who give up their present jobs through fear of future punishment by their home government for working in munitions plants.
Denmore is understood to have notified the ambassador that the Department of Labor could promise no greater measure of co-operation in aid of Austria-Hungarian subjects than is given to any other alien class.

Admiral Von Tirpitz Not to Quit His Post

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Sept. 8.—The report that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz contemplated resigning was today declared to be untrue.
Von Tirpitz has taken a short vacation, but will shortly resume his post.

ARCHIBALD'S ACTION DISTURBS OFFICIALS

Role Played by Correspondent May Complicate Issue for This Government.

The role played by James F. Archibald, American war correspondent and adventurer, in the Dumba incident, may develop into a complicating issue in the international drama of espionage and secret communication which the Austrian diplomat in Vienna involved in serious diplomatic negotiations.

Although the larger issue now overshadows Archibald's activities as the bearer of the secret dispatches of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to his government, it is thought officials must eventually look with disfavor upon the present breach of neutrality on Archibald's part.

Archibald has many friends and acquaintances in Washington and they are endeavoring to shield him from his connection with the Dumba case.
"All is fair in love and war," says the Austrian ambassador ought to be quite careful to whom he intrusts messages which might bring on international complications.

Is German Sympathizer.
"How did the ambassador know that Captain Jimmie wasn't a British sympathizer?" musingly suggested an acquaintance today. "It is said England has fifty special agents in this country. Under the war game, a special agent would consider it quite a coup to be the messenger of the opposition."
This suggestion was couched, however, by persons well acquainted with Archibald. It was said that his lectures and writings have had a distinct pro-German tinge, and he was evidently thoroughly in sympathy with the German cause. It is also pointed out that Dr. Dumba's letter refers to Archibald as one well known to the foreign minister at Vienna.
"It is preposterous to think of Archibald as a special agent of Great Britain," said an official today. "He was a strongly pro-German and would not 'double-cross' Dumba by delivering without a struggle the correspondence found on him. The English probably told Archibald to hand over his effects or take the consequences and he had to protect himself."

Disagreeable Situation.
Regardless of Archibald's evident pro-German leanings, his message-bearing activities present a disagreeable situation in that officials of this Government are confronted with the knowledge that an American citizen was used to carry improper messages to Vienna. (Officially, it is said, the Austrian ambassador Archibald and Ambassador Dumba on account of this, although it is not yet established that Archibald knew the actual contents of the message.)
Nevertheless, Dr. Dumba says he and the German ambassador dined with the war correspondent before the letter was sent.
It remains to be seen whether Archibald merely acted as a courier to deliver the Dumba letter with unknown contents, or whether he had knowledge of the plan to tie up ammunition plants here.

Irrespective of Archibald's affiliations and sympathies, therefore, officials of this Government are understood to be harassed by the incident that an American citizen, loyal to a country which is striving hard to remain neutral, became the carrier of messages of most doubtful propriety to a nation at war.

DECREASE IN COTTON GINNING LAST YEAR

Reduction of 18,960 Bales Made From Growth of 1915, Reported by Census Office.

A reduction of 18,960 bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1915, prior to September 1, as compared with figures for the corresponding date a year ago, and of 37,742 bales below the total for 1913, was officially reported by the Census Bureau today.

The Census Bureau figures give evidence that cotton planters have heeded the advice to reduce the crop this year, owing to the reduced foreign demand. The number of bales of cotton ginned September 1, counting round as half bales, was 40,317 for 1914 and 59,279 for 1913.
Alabama reduced its total from 46,000 bales to 39,000 bales. Cotton on hand in manufacturing establishments July 31, was 1,401,494 bales, and in public warehouses and to the 30th bales this year, though 655,000 bales were ginned in 1913.
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Italian Property in Turkey Saved by U. S.

ROME, Sept. 8.—American Ambassador wired Foreign Minister Sonnino that Italian lives and property, taken under protection of the American flag when Italy declared war on Turkey, are "perfectly safe."

Lime Medication In Tuberculosis

In the N. Y. Medical Record of December 5, 1914, Dr. John North, of Toledo, Ohio, has reported a case of tuberculosis that one of the most prominent causes (of tuberculosis) is "lime starvation." In all cases of incipient tuberculosis there is a deficiency of calcium. Many do not eat food containing enough lime. In such cases we must resort to lime medication.
Eckman's alternative should be given a fair trial in such cases, because one of its chief ingredients is calcium (lime), in such combination with other remedial agents as to be easily assimilated by the average person.
Where lime is combined with proper diet, fresh air and hygienic living conditions, we believe it will prove beneficial in any case of tuberculosis. It contains no opiates, narcotics, or habit-forming drugs, so is safe to try. Sold by O'Donnell's Drug Store, and leading druggists.
Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia. —Adv.

MISSING FOUR DAYS; HUNT GIRLS IN VAIN

Central Office Detectives Make Renewed Efforts to Obtain Trace of 14-Year-Olds.

With no word from Pauline Keller or Elsie Kelburg, each fourteen years old, since their disappearance four days ago, the detectives of the Central Office, as well as those of outlying districts, today renewed their efforts to find the missing girls.

Seen At Chesapeake Beach.
Detective Springman learned today that the two had been seen at Chesapeake Beach Sunday, but a close watch was kept there for them yesterday without result. Mrs. Keller, whose home is at 736 Third street northwest, called at the detective bureau this morning to learn if any new clue had been picked up.
She said that her daughter had only \$5 and no change of clothing when she left the house at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, ostensibly to go to the market. The Kelburg girl was no better off for funds or clothing, so it is thought they are still in or near the city.

Both Large For Their Age.

Though Pauline Keller is barely fourteen years old, she is very large, and could easily pass for eighteen. She was wearing a white Tam o'Shanter cap, a green skirt, and black shoes and stockings when she left home. Her dark brown hair was cut short in front. Elsie Kelburg, who lives at 735 Fifth street northwest, is also large for her age. She was wearing a white waist, blue skirt, and a red cap when she left last Saturday. She has dark brown hair and a fair complexion.
The disappearance of the Kelburg girl was not reported till last night, as her relatives supposed she was visiting friends Sunday and Monday.

P. U. Board to Take Up Transfer Exchange Soon

Interchange of transfers between the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Washington and Maryland Railway Company at Georgia avenue and Kennedy street will be considered by the Public Utilities Commission upon the completion of the valuation of the properties of the companies.
The commission today thus answered a request of William McCl. Clayton, of the Brightwood Park Citizens' Association, for a hearing. Certain information needed to determine its action cannot be obtained, it is said, until the completion of the valuations.

GERMAN FLIERS PAY HONOR TO LATOUCHE

Cross Lines Near Nancy and Drop Tributes to Pioneer Aviator Killed in Air Raid.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—German aviators today joined with the French in paying a last tribute to Capt. Pequant de Latouche, noted French pilot, who was killed aloft in a battle with three of the enemy's birdmen while engaged on Monday's air raid on Saarbrücken. It was perhaps the strangest funeral service of the war.

At dawn two German Taubes crossed the French lines near Nancy and sped toward the French aviation camp, flying rapidly and at a height of nearly a mile. Anti-aircraft guns began popping at the Germans, and French air patrols tilted upward in pursuit.
The foremost of the German birdmen suddenly turned and headed back toward the German lines. A small object fluttered down from his Taube, and then a second one as the other Taube wheeled

in flight. Several aviators ran out from their hangars and picked up the objects, small floral wreaths with brief formal message of condolence for Latouche's family.
Nearly 100 French aviators attended the funeral service. The body was borne to a train on the under-carriage of a dismantled biplane.
De Latouche was the first French aviator to receive a certificate as a military pilot. On the Saarbrücken raid he acted as observer. His machine was surrounded by three Taubes and the captain was shot through the head and breast. His pilot was unhurt and sped back to the French lines, bringing the body. The news of De Latouche's death was passed to the German lines yesterday.

Work Done in 15 Minutes, While You Wait.

Men's Sewed Soles 50¢

Work Called For and Delivered Free.

Rubber Heels 35¢

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September Sale

Goods Selected Now Will Be Reserved for Future Delivery Upon Payment of a \$5.00 Deposit.

YOUR ambition to have an attractively furnished home should induce you to visit this BIG DAYLIGHT STORE and investigate the bargain attractions of this busy September Sale. Our increased sales force has been kept constantly on the jump to serve the throngs of people who are profiting by this opportunity to save 15% to 50% on needed Furniture. Get in tomorrow and remember, you are welcome to USE YOUR CREDIT.

This Genuine Mahogany Veneer Bedroom Outfit Is a Real Bargain

It includes a genuine mahogany veneer full swell front Dresser and Chiffonier, with genuine French-plate mirrors, and a massive 2-inch post guaranteed lacquer Brass Bed; exactly as illustrated—for

\$43.75

This is only one of many extraordinary September Sale values in Bedroom Outfits.

Fall brides should inspect this outfit and take advantage of the sale price.

Sale of Pure Aluminum Saucepans

Not seconds, but first quality goods. Extra heavy; pure aluminum; sanitary and serviceable. In three sizes.

39c 1½-quart Saucepan . . . 17c
50c 2-quart Saucepan . . . 21c
69c 2½-quart Saucepan . . . 26c

This White Enameled Steel Crib

Complete With Springs, For **\$2.65**

This Sanitary All-Steel Couch

Special for **\$1.75**

You'll need one or more of these Dropside Couches for your G. A. R. Encampment guests.

Solid Oak Dressers and Chiffoniers \$7.75

Solid panel ends, dust-proof case construction; genuine French plate mirrors; special September Sale value at . . .

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